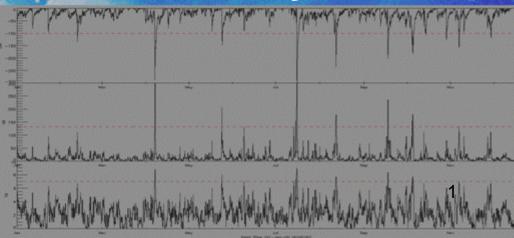
Oct. 16-21, 2005 Wintergreen, VA, USA Solar and Space Physics and the vision for Space Exploration

# The Sun-Earth Connection of Major Geomagnetic Storms

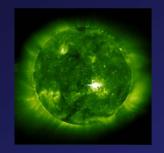
Jie Zhang George Mason University

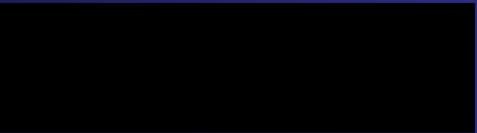


### **Event chain from Sun to Earth**

CME
Flare
Coronal Dimming
Filament Eruption









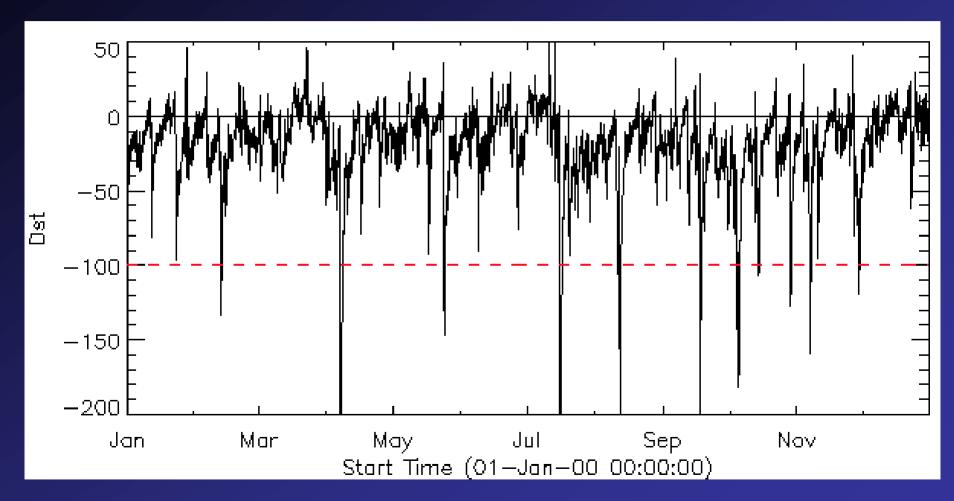
LASCO EIT MDI (SOHO)

Lack of Observations

ACE WIND Dst

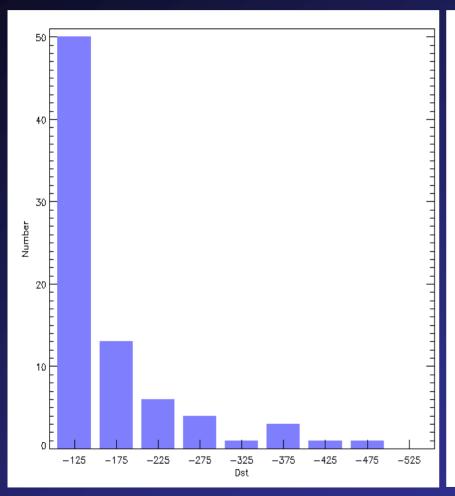
### **Major Geomagnetic Storms**

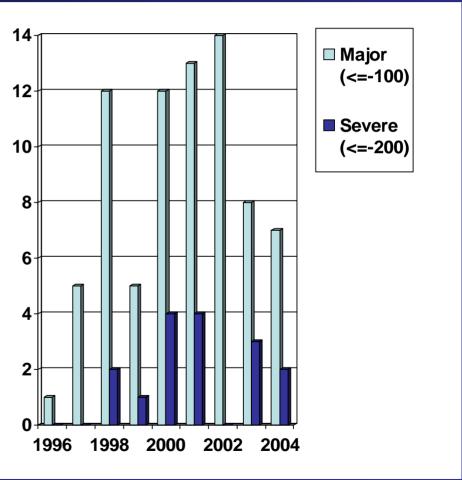
Dst <= -100</li>



# Distribution of Major Storms (1996-2004)

- 79 major events (Dst <= -100)
- 16 severe events (Dst <= -200)

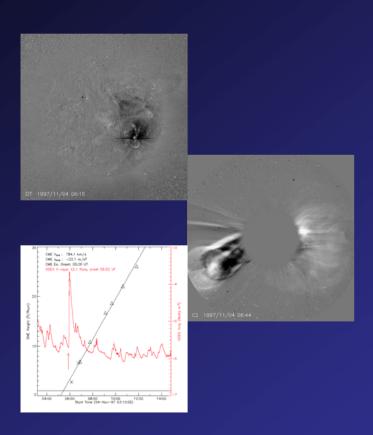


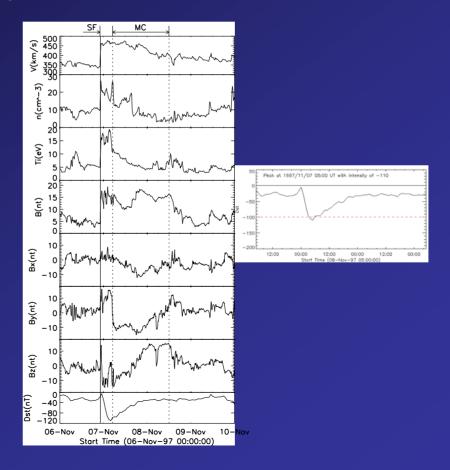


By Intensity By Year

#### **How to Find Solar Sources**

- Step 1: set the 120-hr backward search window
  Step 2: find all halo CMEs in the window (AW >= 120)
- •Step 3: find out front-side halo CMEs, and locate their source region
- •Step 4: find a reduced adaptive search window using solar wind velocity jump (Zhang et al. 2003)



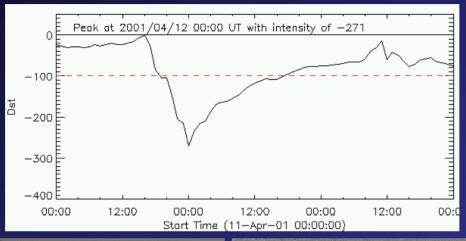


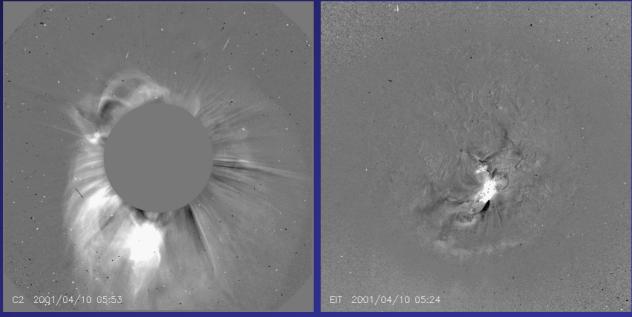
# **Three Types of Solar Drivers**

- 1. S Type: driven by a single CME
- 2. M Type: driven by multiple CMEs interacting in IP
- 3. C Type: driven by CIR from Coronal Hole

# S Type Driver (example)

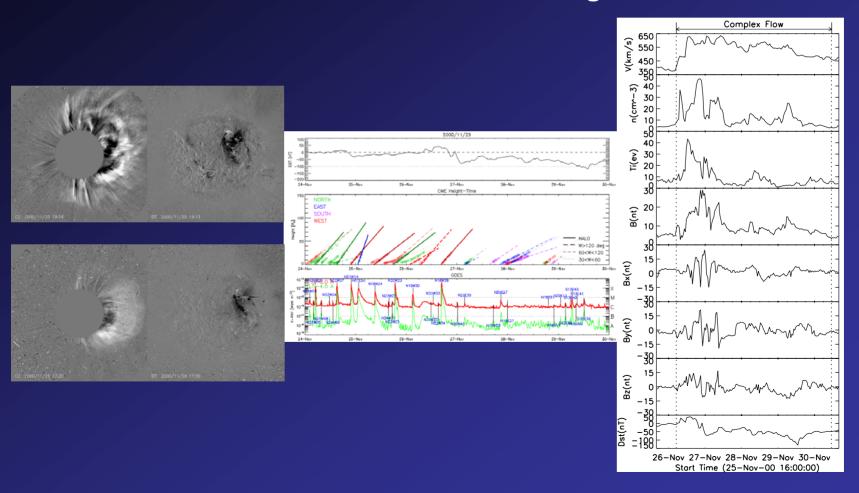
Dst peak at 2001/04/12 00:00 UT, driven by CME at 04/10 05:30 UT





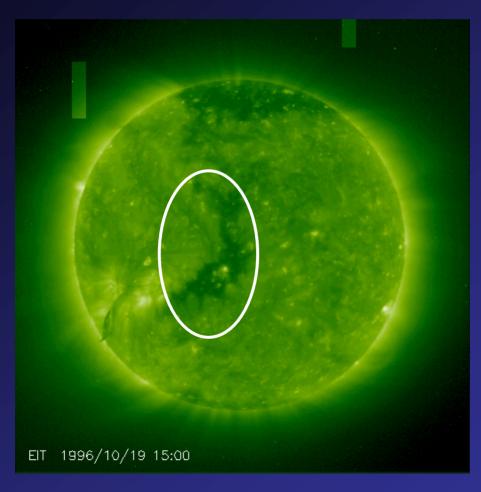
# **M** Type Driver

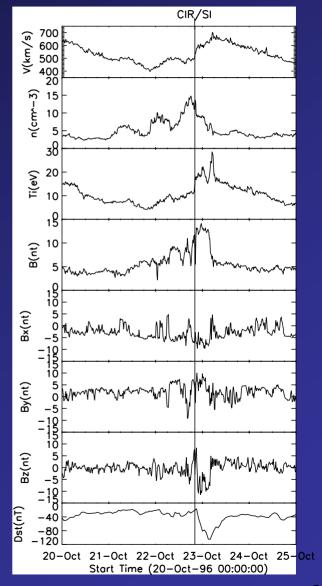
- Complex Dst plot, multiple CMEs (and flares)
- Complex solar wind flow
- Consecutive CMEs from same active region



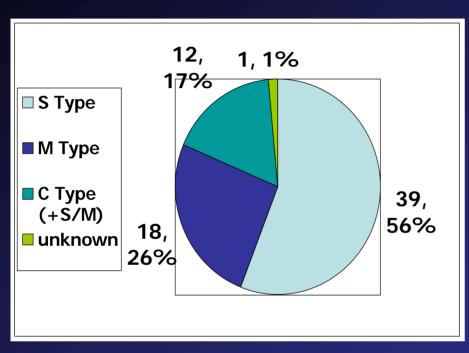
# C Type Driver

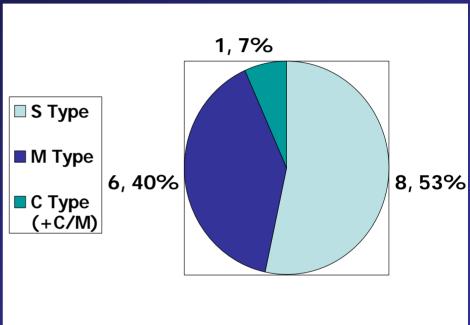
- CIR (Corotation Interaction Region)
- Coronal Hole





## Solar Drivers of Major Storms

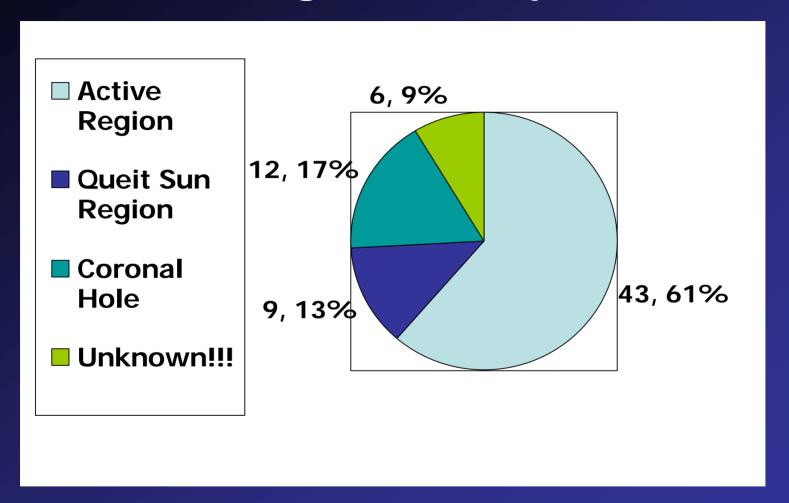




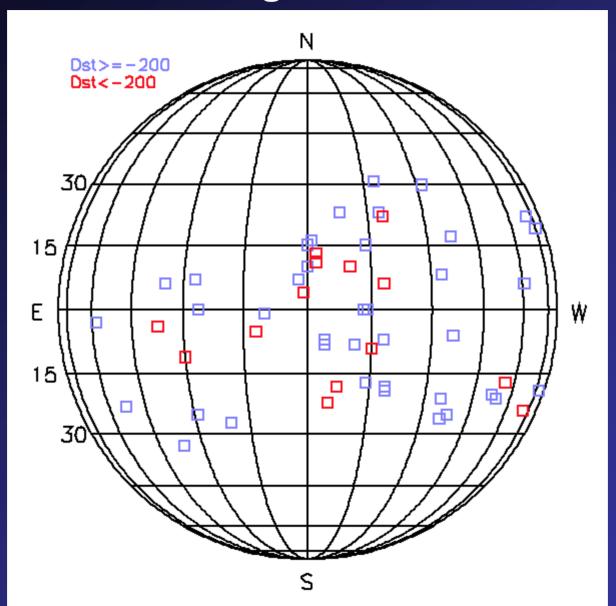
70 Major Storms (excluding 9 in data gap)

15 Severe Storms (excluding 1 in data gap)

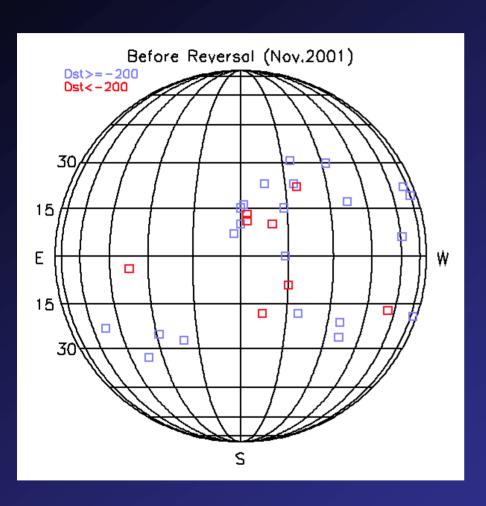
# Source Regions of Major Storms

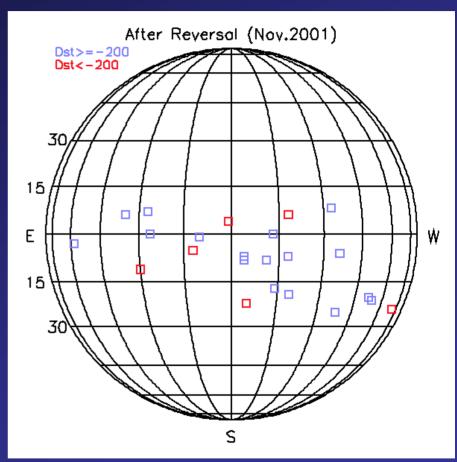


## **Source Region Distribution**



#### Intra-Solar Cycle Variation of Source Regions

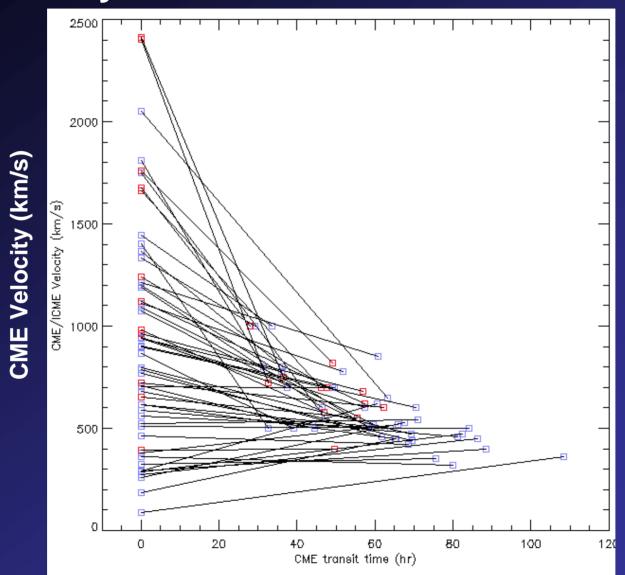




**Before Polar Reversal** 

**After Polar Reversal** 

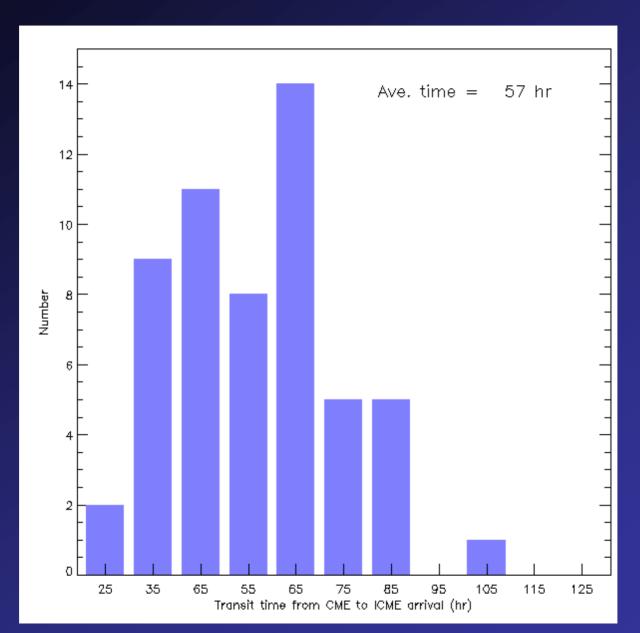
#### **Velocity of CME and ICME & Transit Time**



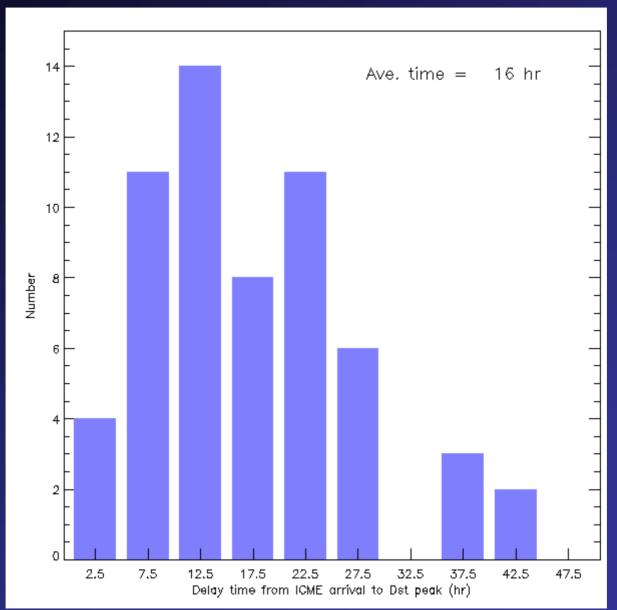
ICME Velocity (km/s)

**CME Transit Time from Sun to Earth (hr)** 

#### **CME Transit Time from the Sun to Earth**



# Delay Time Betw. ICME Arrival and Dst Peak



#### **Discussion and Conclusion**

•Three Types of Solar Drivers

S Type: 56%
 M Type: 26%
 C Type: 17%

- Hemispheric Dependence on Solar Cycle
  - Western Hemisphere preferred for all phases
  - Explanation: west hemisphere connection due to spiral IP field
  - Northern Hemisphere preferred before polar field reversal
  - Southern Hemisphere preferred after polar field reversal
  - Explanation: Participation of global field in geo-effective Bz component
  - North-Eastern quadrant is un-favored for all phases in solar cycle 23
- Inner Heliospheric Observations are needed to identify the Sun-Earth-connection chain and predict the arrival time